English Notes: Class: 5th Session: (2017-2018) Class Incharge: Muhammad Farhan Malik

(1) "Essays"

"MY SCHOOL"

I read in Government Elementary school. It is situated in Ali Pur. It is a good school. It has five rooms. It has an office. It has a staff room. It has a beautiful canteen. It has a big play ground. We play there. There are fifteen teachers in this school. All teachers are hard working. We like it very much.

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(2) "MY BEST PERSONALITY"

The person which I like most is Ali Raza._. He is very good. He is very noble. He is very popular among the people. He is forty years old. He is pious. He is very gentle. He gets up early in the morning. He prays five times a day. He always wear neat and clean dress. He is very kind to me. I like him very much.

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(3) "THE BOOK"

A book is a good friend. This is a book. It is a good book. It is my book. Its color is blue. It has fifty pages. Its price is thirty rupees only. I bought it from bazaar. It is very useful. I read it daily. It has many stories. It is very helpful. I always keep it neat and clean. I like it very much.

"MY BEST TEACHER"

Ali is my best teacher. He is an M.A, B,Ed. He is forty years old. He teaches us English. His teaching method is very good. He is very good teacher. He is very hard working. He is punctual. He always advises us to work hard. I respect him very much. Our school staff also likes him very much.

"MY BEST FRIEND"

Ali is my best friend. He is my class fellow. He is fifteen years old. He lives near my house. His father is a teacher. His mother is also a teacher. He is very hard working. He is punctual. He always stands first in class. He always speaks truth. I like him very much.

"MY FAVOURITE COUNTRY"

Pakistan is my country. It came into being on 14th August 1947. Pakistan has 5 provinces. Pakistan is a nuclear country. Urdu is our national language. Islamabad is the capital of Pakistan. Its population is 22 coror. Pakistan is an agriculture country. I like it very much.

" A GARDEN"

I have a small garden in my house. There are many flowers in this garden. I water these plants daily. I take exercise there early in the morning. I refresh my mind there. I feel glad and happy there. My house looks very beautiful due to this small garden. I like it very much. I suggest everyone to have small garden in their house.

" MY HOUSE" **(02)**

House is a place where we live. It is always like a paradise. I have a beautiful house. It is situated in Garden town. It has five rooms. My six family members live in this house. I have a small garden in my house. My house looks beautiful due to this small garden. I like my house very much.

" A ROAD ACCIDENT"

Last Sunday, I saw road accident. The driver of the car lost his balance at turn. He crashed into an Electric pole. The driver was badly hurt. He was the only person in the car who got injured. We helped him to come out of the car. Then, we took him to the hospital. The doctor discharged him after giving the first aid. That was an unhappiest moment in my life.

" A MORNING WALK"

A morning walk is the best exercise. It is good for health. I go for morning walk daily. I go to a park. Many people come there for walk. I take exercise there. I walk bare foot on grass. Morning walk makes me healthy. It refresh my mind there. I always like the morning walk.

"VISIT TO A ZOO/ MUSEUM"

Last Sunday, the weather was very cool and pleasant. Cool breeze was blowing. I went to _____ with my family. All the arrangements were perfect. We reached there after 2 hours. It was beautifully built. We saw many things there. That were much amazing. That were new for us. We stayed there for 2 hours. Then we came back to home. I will never forget this visit.

" THE COW/GOAT"

I have a cow/goat. It is a pet animal. Its color is white. It is very beautiful. It has two eyes. It has two ears. It has four legs. It has two horns. It has a tail. It eats grass. We get milk from it. We eat its meat. It is very useful animal. It is found everywhere.

"THE CHAIR/TABLE"

It is a chair/table. It is my chair/table. It is made of wood. A carpenter has made it. Its color is brown. It is very beautiful. It is very useful. Its price is 500 rupees. It is available in market. I like it very much.

" MY PEN"

This is a pen. It is my pen. I bought it from the bazaar. Its price is 50 rupees. It has three parts. Its first part is nib, second part is holder and the third part is cap. It is made of steel. It is very useful. I always keep it in my pocket. I like it very much.

" MY CLASS ROOM" **(03)**

I read in Government Elementary School Ali Pur. I read in class five. We have a class room. It is near the Headmaster's office. It is wide. It has two doors and six windows. It has ten desks. It is newly built. It has two fans. It has a whiteboard. We keep it neat and clean. We like it very much.

" MY MOTHER / FATHER"

Father/Mother is a blessing of Allah. He/ She is kind to us. He/ She is a doctor. He/ She is forty years old. He/ She gets up early in the morning. He/ She offers prayer. He/ She is educated. He/ She always helps the poor. He/ She helps me in my study. I love my father / mother. I am proud of him/ her.

" OUR FLAG "

Every country has a flag. The flag shows its identity. Pakistan is our dear country. It has beautiful flag. Its color is green and white. The green color is for Muslims and white color is for non-Muslims. It has a crescent and a star. It is hoisted on all important buildings. I like my flag.

" QUAID-E-AZAM"

Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah was born in Karachi on December 25, 1876. His father name was Punja Jinnah. His father was a rich merchant. Quaid-e-Azam went to England to study law. On his return to India, he joined Indian National Congress. After few years he left Congress and joined Muslim League. He was a good lawyer. He demanded that India should be devided into two states, India and Pakistan. After his long effort, Pakistan came into being on August 14, 1947. He died on September 11, 1948. May his soul rest in peace.

"ALLAMA MUHAMMAD IQBAL"

Allama Muhammad Iqbal was born in Sialkot on November 9, 1876. His father Sheikh Noor Muhammad was a pious man. Allama Muhammad Iqbal was our national poet and thinker. In 1930 at Allahbad, he gave the idea of a separate homeland for the Muslims of India. He passed away on April 21, 1938. He is buried near Badshahi Mosque in Lahore.

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(1) **"STORIES"**

"A GREEDY DOG"

Once there was a dog. He was very hungry. He reached at a butcher shop. He stole a piece of meat. He ran away. He reached on a stream. He looked into the water. He saw his own reflection in water. He took it for another dog with a piece of meat. He wanted to get it. He opened his mouth to get it. He lost his own piece of meat.

Moral: "Do not be greedy". Or "Greed is a curse"

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(2) **"A FOOLISH STAG"**

Once a stag was drinking water at a stream. He saw his shadow in the water. He felt proud of his beautiful horns. But he hated his thin legs. Some hounds saw him and ran towards him. His thin legs helped him to run. But his beautiful horns caught in bush. The hounds caught him and tore him into pieces.

Moral: "All that glitters in not gold" or "Pride has fall".

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(3) **"A HEN WITH GOLDEN EGG"**

Once there was an old man. He was very greedy. He had a hen. The hen was very strange. She lays an egg of gold daily. The old man became rich day by day. He became more greedy day by day. One day he decided to get all the eggs at once. He killed the hen. He could not get all the eggs. So he lost his hen.

Moral: "Greed is curse"

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(4) **"FOX AND GRAPES"** **(04)**

Once there was a fox. He was very hungry. He went to a garden. He saw ripe grapes there. He wanted to eat them. He jumped again and again. He could not reach them. He was tired. He decided to left this. So he went away saying that the grapes are sour.

Moral: **"The grapes are sure".**

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(5) **"FARMER AND HIS SONS"**

Once there was a farmer. He was very old. He had four sons. They always quarrel with each other. One day he called them. He asked them to bring a bundle of sticks. He asked them to break the bundle. They could not break. Then he asked them to separate the sticks and break them. This time they broke all the sticks one by one. He advised them to be unite in life.

Moral: **"Unity is Strength"**

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(6) **"THIRSTY CROW"**

Once there was a crow. He was very thirsty. He flew here and there in search of water. But he failed. At last, he reached in a garden. There he saw a pot of water. But the water was low. He thought a plan. He dropped some stones one by one. The water rose up. He drank it and flew away.

Moral: **"Try try again"** **"Necessity is the mother of invention"** **Or** **"God helps those who helps themselves"**

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(7) **"THE DOVE AND BEE"**

Once there lived a bee on a bank of river. One day she fell into the water. A dove saw this. She dropped a leaf in water near the bee. The bee climbed on the leaf. Few days later, a hunter came in the forest. He aimed on dove. The bee saw this. She flew and stung on hunter's hand. The hunter dropped the gun due to pain. Then dove flew away.

Moral: **" Do good have good".**

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(8) **"HARE AND TORTOISE"**

Once there was a hare and a tortoise. They were friends. The hare was proud of his fast speed. He always used to laugh at slow speed of tortoise. One day the tortoise challenged him for a race. On fixed day race started. The hare ran fast and soon disappeared. He rested under the shade of tree for a while. The tortoise kept moving and crossed the hare. Soon he reached the destination. The hare woke up. He ran to the destination. He found tortoise there and felt ashamed.

Moral: **""Pride has fall".**

"LETTERS"

(1) **"Write a letter to your friend to invite him on your birthday party"**

Examination Hall,
(City) A.B.C.
September 20, 2017.
My dear friend,

Assalam-o-Alaikum! I hope that you will be fine. My birthday party is one 25th March 2017. You are invited for this party. I hope that you will come and join us. With best wishes.

Your loving friend,
X.Y.Z.

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(2) "Write a letter to your friend to tell him about your summer vacation" (05)

Examination Hall,
(City) A.B.C.
September 20, 2017.
My dear friend,

Assalam-o-Alaikum! I hope that you will be fine. I went to Murree last month. I spent a month there. I visit many places there. I enjoyed it a lot. I will send you pictures. I hope you would like them. With best wishes.

Your loving friend,
X.Y.Z.

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(3) "Write a letter to your father/mother to tell him/her about your studies"

Examination Hall,
(City) A.B.C.
September 20, 2017.
My dear father,

Assalam-o-Alaikum! I hope that you will be fine. You have asked me about my studies. I want to tell you that I am working hard. I got 1st position in current test. You need to be worry. I need your blessing. With best wishes.

Your loving son,
X.Y.Z.

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(4) "Write a letter to your father demanding him money for books/expencess"

Examination Hall,
(City) A.B.C.
September 20, 2017.
My dear father,

Assalam-o-Alaikum! I hope that you will be fine. I have passed 5th class examination. Now I need money to buy books for new class. Please send me 5000 rupees. With best wishes.

Your loving son,
X.Y.Z.

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(5) "Write a letter to your friend to borrow camera "

Examination Hall,
(City) A.B.C.
September 20, 2017.
My dear friend,

Assalam-o-Alaikum! I hope that you will be fine. My class is going for a school trip. I need a camera. Lend me your camera for two days. I will return it back. With best wishes.

Your loving friend,
X.Y.Z.

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(6) "Write a letter to your friend to borrow book "

Examination Hall,
(City) A.B.C.
September 20, 2017.
My dear friend,

Assalam-o-Alaikum! I hope that you will be fine. As you know that the exams are near. I am weak in English. I have lost my English book. Kindly give me your book for few days. I will return it to you soon. Thanking in advance. With best wishes.

Your loving friend,
X.Y.Z.

(7) "Write a letter to your father to enquire about your mother health" (06)

Examination Hall,
(City) A.B.C.
September 20, 2017.
My dear father,

Assalam-o-Alaikum! I hope that you will be fine. I am much worried about mother's illness. She was suffering from high fever. Please take her to the doctor for checkup. Please give her medicine regularly. Keep writing on me about her health. Salam to all at home.

Your loving son,
X.Y.Z.

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(7) "Write a letter to your friend congratulating him on his success"

Examination Hall,
(City) A.B.C.
September 20, 2017.
My dear friend,

Assalam-o-Alaikum! I hope that you will be fine. I have come to know that you have passed your exams and got first position. I congratulate you on your success. Salam to all at home.

Your loving friend,
X.Y.Z.

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(1) "APPLICATIONS"

"Write an application to your headmaster for sick leave"

The Headmaster,
Government Elementary School,
Ali Pur,
Respected Sir,

I beg to say that I am ill. I cannot come to school today. Kindly grant me leave for 1 day. I shall be thankful to you.

Yours obediently,
X.Y.Z.

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(2) "Write an application to your headmaster for fee concession"

The Headmaster,
Government Elementary School,
Ali Pur,
Respected Sir,

I beg to say that my father is a poor man. He cannot pay my school fee. I am found of study. Kindly, give me full fee concession. I shall be thankful to you.

Yours obediently,
X.Y.Z.

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(3) "Write an application to your headmaster for issuance of school certificate"

The Headmaster,
Government Elementary School,
Ali Pur,
Respected Sir,

I beg to say that my father has been transferred from Ali Pur to Multan. All of us are going to Multan. Kindly grant me school leaving certificate. I shall be thankful to you.

Yours obediently,
X.Y.Z.

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(4) "Write an application to your headmaster for leave due to brother's marriage" (07)

The Headmaster,
Government Elementary School,
Ali Pur,
Respected Sir,

I beg to say that I have to attend my brother's marriage party. Therefore, I cannot come to school. Kindly grant me leave for four days.

Yours obediently,
X.Y.Z.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR

Alphabets

Alphabets of a language consist of letters which are used in writing that language. There are 26 alphabets in English language.

Letters:

There are two types of letters.

1. **Capital Letters**
2. **Small Letters**

Capital Letters:

The uppercase letters of alphabets are called capital letters.

Small Letters:

The lowercase letters of alphabets are called small letters.

Example of uppercase and lower case are given below:

Uppercase	Lowercase
A	a
B	b
C	c
. Z	. z

There are two more types of letters:

1. **Vowels** 2. **Consonants**

Vowels:

There words are pronounced without the contact of tongue, lips or teeth. There are 5 vowels in letters.(a,e,i,o,u).These are called vowels.

Consonant:

Non vowel letters are called consonants. The following twenty one letters are called consonants. b,c,d,f,g,h,j,k,l,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,v,w,x,y,z.

Words:

A meaningful group of letters is called word.

Example:

Cat, rat, bat ,apple etc.

Sentence:

A group of words that gives a complete meaning is called word.

Example:

1. **I am a boy.** 2. **He is my friend.**

Parts of Sentence:

There are three parts of sentence which are given below:

1. **Subject** 2. **Verb** 3. **Object**

Subject:

Subject is a noun or pronoun that perform an action.

Example:

Sentence	Subject
Ali eats a mango.	Ali
Nadia writes a letter.	Nadia

Verb:

Verb is a word which shows an action.

Example:

Sentence	Verb
Ali eats a mango.	Eats
Nadia writes a letter.	writes

Object:

Receiver of an action is called an object.

Example:

Sentence	Object
Ali eats a mango.	Mango
Nadia writes a letter.	letter

Speech and Parts of Speech:

Speech:

Whatever we talk is called a speech.

Parts of Speech:

In English the words of different sentences are called Parts of Speech. These are given below:

1	**NOUN**	**2**	**PRONOUN**	**3**	**VERB**	**4**	**ADVERB**
5	**ADJECTIVE**	**6**	**CONJUNCTION**	7	**INTERJECTION**	**8**	**PREPOSITION**

1. Noun:

The name of a person, place or thing is called noun.

Example

Person	Place	Thing
Ali	Pakistan	Book
Ahmad	Multan	Pen

Kinds of Noun:

There are two kinds of noun given below:

1. **Common Noun**
2. **Proper Noun**

a. common Noun:

The name of a common person, place or thing is called common noun.

Example

Boy, City , Book etc.

b. Proper Noun:

The name of a particular person, place or thing is called Proper noun.

Example:

Ali , Aqsa , Zain etc.

Use of Noun in Sentence:

1. **He is Ali.**
2. **I live in Pakistan**

In the given sentence , following are nouns, Pakistan and Ali.

2. Pronoun:

The word which is used in place of noun is called pronoun.

Example:

He, She ,It , I , We , You , They etc.

Use of pronoun in sentence: **(09)**

Sentence	Pronoun
My name is Ali. I study in class five.	I
Akbar is my friend. He is my class fellow.	He

3. Adjective:

An adjective is a word which describe the qualities of a noun or pronoun.

Example:

Good, bad, rich, small etc.

Use of adjective in sentences.

Sentence	Adjective
Hamza is a good boy.	good
Fiza is a rich girl.	rich

4. Verb:

A word which shows an action or movement about the subject, noun or pronoun is called verb.

Example:

Few example of verb are given below: (Sit, stand , write , read etc)

Use of verb in sentences.

Sentence	Adjective
Ali writes a letter.	Writes
Umer is running.	Running

5. Adverb:

An adverb is a word which adds to the meaning of a verb, adjective or another adverb.

Example: Slowly , Fastly, Nicely etc.

Use of Adverb in sentences.

Sentence	Adverb
Usman moves fastly.	Fastly
She works hardly.	Hardly

6. Conjunction:

The words which connects words, phrases or sentences together are called conjunction.

Example:

And, what, or because etc.

Use of conjunction in sentences.

Sentence	Conjunction
She works hard but fail to success.	But
Umar and Hamza are friends.	And

7. Interjection:

An interjection is a word that expresses some sudden feelings or emotion.

Example:

Ah, Oh , Alas etc.

Use of Adverb in sentences.

Sentence	Interjection
Oh! this is a bad accident.	Oh!
Alas! you have lost the match.	Alas!

8. Preposition:

A word or group of words used before a noun or pronoun to show place, position, time or matter is called preposition

Example:

In, on, from, to etc.

Use of Adverb in sentences.

Sentence	Preposition
The cat is under the table.	under
You are in the lift.	in

TENSES

A tense is a form taken by a verb to show the time of an action, there are three main tenses.

1. **Present Tense** 2. **Past Tense** 3. **Future Tense**

Kinds of Tense:

1. **Indefinite** 2. **Continuous** 3. **Perfect** 4. **Perfect Continuous**

Indefinite:

This is a state which tells that a work is done but this is not clear that the work is continuing or has been completed.

Continuous:

This is a state which tells that the work is continuing or not.

Perfect:

This is a state which tells that the works is completed or not.

Perfect Continuous:

This is a state which tells that a part of the work has been completed while the remaining work is continuing.

Present Indefinite Tense:

It is a tense that describes actions or the situations at the present time. If sentence starts which **he, she , it** or any singular name we ad " **s** " or " **es** " with the first form of the verb.

Helping verb:

1. **Do** 2. **Does**

In negative and interrogative sentences of present indefinite tense .we use do with plural names or with **(I, we , you** ,**they**) and we use does with singular names or (**He, She , It**).

Structure of Affirmative Sentence:

Subject + first form of verb + object

Example:

(1) You play cricket. (2) He tells a lie. (3) I take breakfast.

Structure of Negative Sentence:

Subject + Helping verb(do, does)+ not+ first form of verb(not) + object

Example:

(1) You do not play cricket. (2) He does not tell a lie. (3) I do not take breakfast.

Structure of Interrogative Sentence:

Helping verb (do, does) + Subject + first form of verb + object+ ?

Example:

(2) Do you play cricket? (2) Does he tell a lie? (3) Do I take breakfast?

Past Indefinite Tense:

It is a tense that describes an action in the past. In this tense second form of verb is used.

Helping Verb:

1. **Did**

Did is used with both singular and plural noun and pronoun.

Structure of Affirmative Sentence:

Subject + second form of verb + object

Example:

(1) You played cricket. (2) He told a lie. (3) I took breakfast.

Structure of Negative Sentence:

Subject + Helping verb(did)+ not+ first form of verb(not) + object

Example: **(11)**

(2) You did not play cricket. (2) He did not tell a lie. (3) I did not take breakfast.

Structure of Interrogative Sentence:

Helping verb (did) + Subject + first form of verb + object+ ?

Example:

(1) Did you play cricket? (2) Did he tell a lie? (3) Did i take breakfast?

Future Indefinite Tense:

It is a tense that describes an action in future. In this tense **first form of verb** is used.

Helping Verb:

1. **Will**
2. **Shall**

In this tense we use " Shall " with (I, we) and " Will " with other Pronouns and Nouns.

Structure of Affirmative Sentence:

Subject + will /shall + first form of verb + object

Example:

(3) You will play cricket. (2) He will tell a lie. (3) I shall take breakfast.

Structure of Negative Sentence:

Subject + Helping verb(will , shall)+ not+ first form of verb(not) + object

Example:

(4) You will not play cricket. (2) He will not tell a lie. (3) I shall not take breakfast.

Structure of Interrogative Sentence:

Helping verb (will, shall) + Subject + first form of verb + object+ ?

Example:

(2) Will you play cricket? (2) Will he tell a lie? (3) Shall i take breakfast?

Present Continuous Tense:

It is a tense that describes an action that is going on at the present time.

Helping Verb:

1. Is 2. Am 3. Are

In this tense we use is with (he , she , it or single noun) (am is used with I) and Are is used with We , You, They and plural names.

Structure of Affirmative Sentence:

Subject + helping(is , am , are) + first form of verb+ (ing) + object

Example:

(5) You are laughing. (2) I am eating food. (3) They are drinking water.

Structure of Negative Sentence:

Subject + helping(is , am , are) + not + first form of verb+ (ing) + object

Example:

(1) You are not laughing. (2) I am not eating food. (3) They are not drinking water.

Structure of Interrogative Sentence:

helping(is , am , are) + Subject + + first form of verb+ (ing) + object +?

Example:

(1) Are you laughing? (2) Is he telling a lie ? (3) Am I eating food?

Past Continuous Tense:

It is a tense that describes an action which was going in the past.

Helping Verb:

1. Was **2. Were**

In this tense we use**" Was"** with **(He , she , it , I and singular nouns).** And **"Were"** with (**we, you , they and Plural names).**

Structure of Affirmative Sentence:

Subject + helping(was , were) + first form of verb+ (ing) + object

Example:

(1) You were laughing. (2) I was eating food. (3) They were drinking water.

Structure of Negative Sentence:

Subject + helping(was , were) + not + first form of verb+ (ing) + object

Example:

(1) You were not laughing. (2) I was not eating food. (3) They were not drinking water.

Structure of Interrogative Sentence:

Helping (was, were) + Subject + + first form of verb+ (ing) + object +?

Example:

(1) Were you laughing? (2) Was he telling a lie? (3) Was I eating food?

Future Continuous Tense:

It is a tense that describes an ongoing action in future.

Helping Verb:

2. **Will be**
3. **Shall be**

In this tense we use**" Will be"** with **(He , she , it , you, they and all other nouns).** And **"Shall be"** with (**I , we).**

Structure of Affirmative Sentence:

Subject + helping (will be, shall be) + first form of verb + (ing) + object

Example:

(6) You will be laughing. (2) I shall be eating food. (3) They will be drinking water.

Structure of Negative Sentence:

Subject + helping (will be, shall be) + not + first form of verb + (ing) + object

Example:

(1) You will not be laughing. (2) I shall not be eating food. (3) They will not be drinking water.

Structure of Interrogative Sentence:

Helping (will , shall) + Subject + be + first form of verb + (ing) + object +?

Example:

(2) Will you be laughing? (2) Will he be telling a lie? (3) Shall I be eating food?

BEST OF LUCK

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